

# APPLICATION UNDER UNITED STATES PATENT LAWS

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Invention: SYSTEM FOR THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

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This is a:

- ☐ Provisional Application
- ☒ Regular Utility Application
- ☐ Continuing Application
  - ☐ The contents of the parent are incorporated by reference
- ☐ PCT National Phase Application
- ☐ Design Application
- ☐ Reissue Application
- ☐ Plant Application
- ☐ Substitute Specification  
Sub. Spec Filed \_\_\_\_\_  
in App. No. \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Marked up Specification re  
Sub. Spec. filed \_\_\_\_\_  
In App. No. \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

## SPECIFICATION

## SYSTEM FOR THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

### Field of Invention

As technology advances, the application of bio medical sensors, genetic screening and phenotyping along with other communication technologies will enable individuals and communities to be screened, monitored, diagnosed and treated for diseases, infections, health and medical conditions without leaving home or work place. It will also enable the screening for prevention and early detection of diseases and health and medical conditions. The Internet and wireless communication will greatly expand and enhance this capability and the accuracy of the communication between individuals and communities and the health and medical care system.

### Summary of the Invention

The invention comprises a system wherein the transfer of information and data will occur directly from the individual's body and or material that has come from the body. Resulting information and or data will be transmitted through a "reader" of bio medical sensor data, micro lab or computer chip. Examples include data from an analysis or detection of body fluid, blood, tissue or other information from the body and data from biomedical sensors, genetic screening or phenotyping.

The data and information will go from the detector, sensor, medical device and reader(s) of this data and information through a receiver-transmitter "cradle" which can be capable of reading multiple sources of data and sensor information. The information can then be connected and transferred to a web site or internet server.

The data will be sent to a web site or server where its source will be identified. Software will determine eligibility of data source and reject or connect the data to the appropriate field. The software program will determine the next steps based on the information/data provided to it and

a pre-established algorithm. These pre-established algorithms and protocols will have been determined by providers, payers, and/or individuals.

The invention will be better understood by reference to the following drawings and detailed description.

#### Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a process diagram of a preferred embodiment of the method.

#### Description of Preferred Embodiments

In a preferred embodiment the present invention comprises a detection device to detect or analyze information about the health of a human directly from the human body, from the result of information or data generated by bio medical sensors or from the analysis of micro laboratories and computer chips and provide resultant sensor information and data, a receiver-transmitter cradle and software programmed to handle the information gathered by the device.

The detection device may comprise any instrument which measures or analyzes information from the human body. The detection device can analyze information from body fluid, blood or other tissue or from information gathered from external or internal signals. For example the device could detect heat, cold, tension, muscle spasm, swelling, puffiness, presence of fluid or foreign objects, pulse, fever, pressure, range of motion, tumors, lumps, masses, blood pressure, respiratory capacity, or any other piece of information relevant to the health of a human. Instruments which might exemplify this include thermometers, glucose monitors among others.

The receiver-transmitter is a cradle that is adapted to read the sensor information resulting from the detection device. It can be adapted to receive information from more than one detection device. The receiver-transmitter is also adapted to transmit information to an internet server or web site. Specifically the receiver-transmitter transmits information from the detection device to a web site configured to accept medical information.

Software is programmed to accept the information provided to the web site or internet site by the receiver transmitter and to determine appropriate action based on a set of pre-established algorithms. The software could determine the eligibility of the source of its data and then connect eligible data to an appropriate field. The appropriate action will be determined. Algorithms and protocols which have been pre-determined can then be automatically followed or feedback can be given to the initial user.

The algorithm for determination of appropriate action is pre-established by health care providers, health care payers, such as insurance companies and the like, and the individual. The patient's medical history and relationship with the caregiver, among other things, will be taken into account. The algorithms and protocols will automatically be followed unless the software detects a problem. Appropriate action will be determined and the software will automatically take the next steps.

In a further embodiment an image may be transmitted to the web site or a care provider. The image could be transmitted to the web page or care provider along with the information and data from the detector, sensor and/or medical device via the receiver-transmitter "cradle."

The appropriate action step will be directed by the software from which provide an automatic feedback loop of services, data, and or follow up will occur. This follow up loop will go to those indicated by the algorithms but in most instances would include the individual(s) who originally provided the data to the system and the subscriber and user of services for each transaction as appropriate. Appropriate action steps include but are not limited to contacting health professionals, sending tissue or fluid for further testing, requiring a user to avoid certain activities or the like.

If the algorithm suggests additional linkages to providers and or suppliers of health or medical care the appropriate action will be directed by the software.

In a preferred embodiment the software and service can be encrypted for security and restricted access.

In yet another embodiment the system can be used to allow small local clinics and doctor's offices to access more comprehensive assistance.

Figure 1 shows a preferred embodiment of the process wherein a user provides information via the receiver-transmitter cradle, 1, to a website, 2. The website runs the predetermined algorithm and orders the appropriate care at step 3. In step 4 this information is returned to the website, 2, and optionally to a physician, 5. The physician provides for further appropriate orders in step 6 and also provides the information back to the website. The appropriate orders are provided to the user via the receiver-transmitter cradle, 1, or by other means.

Although the description above contains the details of preferred embodiments, these should not be construed as limiting the scope of the invention, but as merely illustrative of the invention. Indeed, variations of the invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art and also fall within the scope of the invention. Thus the appended claims and their legal equivalents should determine the scope of the invention.